## Hational Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, . . . . . . EDITOR. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN The Republican Printing and Publishing Company at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street.

TERMS: One copy one year 65 of the copy one prouth NATIONAL DIPUBLICAN, Address, NATIONAL Weshington, D.C.

Mr. D. Davidson is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, also for the Collection of Accounts.

Largest legitimate morning circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, MAY 16, 1879.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH. To supply the extraordinary demand for Senator Conkling's Great Speech upon "THE "EXTRA SESSION OF 1879; WHAT IT "TEACHES AND WHAT IT MEANS," the National Republican Printing Company has printed a large edition thereof in pamphlet form, convenient for public distribution as a Republican campaign document, Copies of this pemphlet may be had on application at our

DAVID DAVIS hasn't flopped back yet. He seems to have, by some odd chance, missed the opportunity to do so afforded by the legislative bill. Perhaps he's going to thought!

Counting-Room or Job Office, at the rate of

and promptly filled.

AMONG the Loyal Probabilities, as it were, is one which amounts to a certainty that the coming Decoration Day will be observed with all the vigor of refreshened memories of the bloody strife which gave it its solemn origin.

mule. The mule, you see, kicked only one him flat in the filthy mire of his own disreputable self-contradictions.

THE idea that General GRANT is an " ex-"igency" candidate is evolved from the inspirations of the situation. He defeated the Confederate assault upon the Union once and can do it again. But it begins to appear that this latest assault of this kind is wearing itself out, has lost its backbone, and is shorn of its dangerous strength. This being admitted, the "exigency" is disappearing, and yet the GRANT movement continues to boom. How do the exigency theorists account for this?

THE bitterly sectional, black Republican, red Radical newspapers of the North are teeming with comments, provoked by his late alleged conciliatory speech in the Senate, upon BEN HILL's black-flag proposition in the Confederate Congress. The next thing these infernal Radicals will do will be to revive the story that he murdered poor YANCEY. But everybody knows HILL did YANCEY fell that broke his back.

WHEN GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS begins to talk of the Republican party as the only national organization for the maintainance " of free elections, of popular rights, and of " the legitimate national authority over ev-" ery inch of the Union," there is ground for apprehension that the Southern Democracy, and not the Stalwart Republicans of the North, are responsible for the sectionalism of the hour. And G. W. C. has begun to talk exactly that way-showing thereby that the last so-called Liberal straggler has returned to the Republican ranks.

ALEX. STEPHENS' declaration that the veto power is a "necessary and admirable " part of our system of government," must not be forgotten. Let us remember to quote Mr. BECK is near at hand. BECK, it should be understood, proposes that this necessary appear very cheap, a proposition which shows that the old Scotch-Kentuckian, being miserable, seeks company. If any one feels cheap now-a-days it must be the boastful author of the abandoned and repudiated starving-out programme.

THE Mississippi Valley Immigration Company is the title of a new New Orleans organization, having a "proposal capital of \$100,000," and for its object the importation of Chinese labor to supply the places of the "exodusing" freedmen. The progress made and encouragement received by this association, composed as it is of such prominent men as J. L. HARRIS (of J. L. HARRIS & Co.), A. MEYER (of MEYER, WEISS & Co.), S. D. STOCKMAN (of S. B. NEWMAN & Co.), J. V. MOORE (of BICKHAM & Moore), Charles Roberts (of Vaiden, HAWKINS & ROBERTS), A. G. ODER (of CLAPP Brothers & Co.), and H. R. STEELE, of Tensas Parish, is offered as ground for the belief that very soon the entire attitude of affairs, especially in Louisiana, will undergo a radical change. Meanwhile it is well to remember that the "Chinese experi-"ment" essayed in that section immediately at the close of the war was a failure only because the Chinamen were brought into direct competition with native skilled labor, and cheap labor at that, for it was seldom, if ever, fully and legally compensated. Now that the blacks have gone, or are going, this competition will be removed, and the possible temptation of a system of peonage nuder the control of the State authorities will be presented to the cruel and heartless avarice of the ex-slaveholders. But we shall see what we shall see!

countributions upon printer's ink and editarial effort during the present year. A ship had been secured, a Professor stepped down and out of Amberst College to take the selectific management of the expedition—the subsurgers have sunk about \$pst.000 in the Quirotic enterprise, and the College to take the selectific management of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition of the expedition of the expedition—the analysis of the expedition of the expediti had before it, and which has levied heavy County, now being worked by Mr. John R. In 1873 the vote of Mississippi was 130,000,

dry dock of disappointment, without any honest, and cultivate it when it comes, re- 51,500, the Republican vote being 2,007. in life, fails because there was a wider glory of our country. spirit of dead-headism extant than of genuine liberality under confidence in the success and beneficence of the scheme. There were far more who were willing to vested their money and have sunk it have Professor who is left high and dry by the failure, and especially do we feel for that class who hoped to secure a free excursion around the world in a mendicant sort of luxury, and are now bewaiting their sore disappointment. This latter class are the greatest sufferers, for they put in their

thumb and didn't pull out a plumb.

WHY DON'T THEY GO HOME? The "Comedy of Errors" has been on the stage at the Capitol, under the direction of the Czar of the Caucus, for some two months, without any dividend to the country, save that which has come of a more full and perfeet understanding of the intentions and purposes of the actors. The extra session was called by the President for a special \$10 per thousand. Orders respectfully solicited purpose—to provide, by appropriations, for the necessities of the nation. The Democrats, by their majority in both Houses, were clothed with full power to pass the appropriation bills within two weeks, if their purposes and intentions had been honest; but they put themselves in the hands stay over on the other side. Beautiful of a caucus, and have followed the programme of a conspiracy which sought to accomplish certain party purposes inconsistent with the public weal, under the menace of submission to their behests or the bringing of starvation to the Government.

Twice these cancus conspirators have made assaults upon the national welfare, and in each instance they have been re-WADE HAMPTON says there is a great dif- pulsed and left helpless on the scene of ference between Senator Window and a action by the hand of the Executive. They are now consulting what it is best to do. of the Great Southern Hero's legs off, while They find themselves harmless for evil and the Minnesota Senator knocked all of his without any disposition for good; so they underpinning from under him and dropped are just now engaged in nursing their "cussedness," while they are waiting, like their veritable prototype Macawher, for "something to turn up." In this way they have excited alarm throughout the country by their insane performances, and have brought no good results by way of compensation. Their trumpeter has relapsed into suilen silence, or it would advise the Democracy to throw up the sponge, retire from the ring, and go home at this period in the controversy. This they dare not do. They have not the courage to consummate the full measure of their contemplated mischief, nor to go home and meet their constituents face to face. So they are now halting under the promptings of perverseness and cowardice, the objects of mingled pity and contempt.

> A GLEAM OF HOPE FOR SOUTH CARO-LINA.

In the midst of the present political complications, which every sensible and patriotic man in the country should regret, no matter what may be his party sympathies, not do the murder; it was the desk in the and when every consideration of public Confederate Senate Chamber upon which policy should animate all in an honest endeavor to promote the general weal, it is pleasant to know that there are portions of the South in which men's minds are, and should be directed to that improvement and development of the national interests of that country, which once attained will go far to divert the thoughts and actions of that people from matters of purely political concern, and cause them to realize the advantage and necessity of practicing less cussedness and more enterprise and industry.

We are glad to see such evidences in several Southern States, and particularly so in tar politics of that State in honest abhorrence, we do most sincerely desire to see it it as often as it becomes convenient when perity would do more than any political make it feel kindly to its fellow-States, and and admirable prerogative shall be made to to convince it how inextricably its own sccarity and its own fortunes are bound up

with those of the whole country. The mineral wealth of the Southern States, especially of those portions which lie along the spurs of the Alleghany, has always been known, and as far back as 1804 Governor DRAYTON, of South Carolina, called attention to some special developments of it. Since then various experiments have been made with much success in Chesterfield, Union, and Abbaville counties, in that State, and there are at present well known and well-developed mines, which have yielded reasonable profit, even under undrillful and unscientific working in Pickens, Oconce, Spartanburg, and Kershaw counties. One striking feature in all these mines is the unusual richness of the ores, even where the quantity of rock excavated has been large, leading to the inevitable conclusion that with experienced and skillful labor the yield of the rock would be greatly increased. For example, in the well-known "Dorn" Mine in Abbeville County, \$300,000 was taken out of an excavation 300 feet long, 12 feet deep, 15 feet wide, and at an expense of only \$1,200. No portion of the famous Constock lode can furnish a parallel to this product. In Norr's Mine, Union County, 3,000 pennyweights of gold decomposed ferruginous matter. What discoveries in Leadville or Arizona are so inviting to the prospector and the capitalist? As far back as 1848 over 200 people were employed in the gravel deposits around the THE public are now advised that the in use good wages were realized. More zens in a population of \$28,000, a little Wooder Frespedition around the world will recently much interest has been aroused more than one voter to each five persons; full to make a start for the great work it and attention directed to mines in Ocones of these male citizens 90,000 were colored.

service to perform except in the field of cognize every man's rights, and make your

BAYONET ELECTIONS AND FREE (1) BAL-

LOTS. The Democrats in Congress and out of it are cudeavoring to create the impression respectability, than of those who were States of their preferences at the ballot-bux. ready to plank down their \$2,500, with half | The big guns of the party like BEN HILL as much more for extras, to render the en- fire off four-hour speeches to prove this, and terprise a paying one, and hence it is stated the little ones like "Shoo-Fly " Cox send up the bubble has bursted. The men who in- sky-rockets to the same effect, while the tin cans, like the post, tied to the tail of the our deepest sympathies, as has the Amherst | Democratic dog, bonnec round like a veritable tin can attached to the caudal appendage of a swift-moving cur. "Grant's bayonets" are often alluded to. Of course no one with brains enough even to edit a Democratic organ believes a word of this stuff, but it is well occasionally to explode the nonsense, as we shall do now.

As an example, we shall take the State of Alabama, and show from official figures the lifference between "bayonet elections and 'free ballots." In 1874 there were six Con-Republican, 90,000; Democratic, 106,000, fied. As Alabama in 1870 had 202,046 male citieens over twenty-one years of age, this, allowing for only the usual increase of 8 per cent., or 16,000 in four years, might be contricts, and the vote in each was as follows: First, 21,485; second, 20,829; third, 18,385; fourth, 25,566; fifth, 19,828; sixth (only one candidate), 13,634; seventh (only one candidate), 14,319; eighth, 23,439—a total of 157,485, and less than the actual vote of the State should have been by about 40,000. The first district, composed of the counties and its vote can be compared.

For member of the Forty-fourth Congress polled 36,504 votes, 19,551 being given to tion. only 21,485 votes, and of them only 2,132 cotton-growing region near it, there is every reason to believe that a large colored emigration had swelled the population to the figures given in 1874. There was a falling off here in two years of over 15,000 votes, and cratic vote was only slightly increased. What became of the remainder?

"ballot" was had. We take our figures from the Congressional Directory for the Forty-sixth Congress: First district, 9.516; second, 14,869; third, 7,075; fourth, 15,373; fifth, 9,271; sixth, 19,823; seventh, 2,747; eighth, 18,602-a total of 88,276-but little previous election. The only district in the State which polled anything like a full vote was the eighth, in which Lowg was elected as a Greenbacker, and in only two districts

were there any Republican candidates. The vote of Alabama for President in 1873 was only 169,736; four Republican Congressmen by districts and two from the State at large elected. Of these votes 90,000 were Republican. In 1874 we find the Democratic vote increased, in an off year, by nearly 30,000, the Democrats in the meantime having secured the election machinery. In 1876, another Presidential year, we find the vote falls off to 157,000, the Democrats having about 100,000 of that; and again, in 1878, to 88,000, with less than 7,000 Republican votes.

There can be but one explanation of this, The Republican vote has been killed by The Republican vote has the Republican vote has the Republican vote has been killed by The Republican vote has the Republican vote has the Republican vote has the Republican vote has the Republica

The Republican vote has been killed by South Carolina, for while we hold the pecu- these shrickers after a "free ballot." We do not mean to say that they have murdered all the voters; but recover from its present depression. We they have murdered the vote, murhonestly believe that restored material pros- dered as ruthlessly as CAIN did his brother ABEL, and the voice condition to reconcile it to the Union, to of the free people of the North should be heard, as was that of the Lord by CAIN, demanding of these murderers, "Where is "Ahy brother?" Let the free North speak and it will strike as much terror to the souls of these ballot murderers as did that of an angry God to the soul of CAIN. Like the first murderer these modern ones will attempt lies and subterfuge; but as the voice of a free people will be to them as the voice of God was to CAIN, so will the eyes and minds of the people be to see through their vain attempts to conceal their crimes. It stands forth to-day in its naked deformity a blot upon civilization and a shame to our Republic

How is it that WILLIAM HENRY FORNEY, of the seventh Alabama district, can, with only 2,747 votes, sit as the peer of JAMES PHELPS, of Connecticut, in whose district were polled 31,029 votes? How is it that the eight Representatives (?) from Alabama, whose average vote was 11,035, are the peers of the nineteen Representatives from Illinois, whose average vote was 23,880, or the nine Republicans from Michigan, whose average vote was 28,500; or, to take the only Northern State with the same number of Representatives, with those of Wisconsin, where the average vote was 25,700? We ask the attention of all fair-minded men in the North to these figures, and they are official. The tale they tell needs no comwere taken from eleven bushels of ment. Other Southern States, where ballotstuffing has not taken the place of bulldozing and rifle clubs, show the same results.

Alabama is the first State named in the Congressional Directory, and therefore we BREWER Mine, in Chesterfield County, with- took it first; but from Mississippi come out working at all on the vein, which is of the loudest howl of the Confederate Briga immense thickness. And even with the diers for "a free ballot." See how it stands rude and imperfect implements of labor then The census of 1870 shows 170,000 male citi-

ship and the Professor have gone into the exhaustible resources, invite capital, he der "a free ballet," the total vote was The sixth district, represented by JAMES

idleness. This enterprise, like many others State constitute a part of the strength and RONALD CHALMERS, of Fort Pillow, is composed of all the counties along the Mississippi River, and was made after the Democrats got control of the State for the purpose of massing as many negroes as possible in one district. The district contained, acgo free that they might lend the charm of that bayonets have been used to prevent a cording to the census of 1870, 6,000 white their presence to the voyage and give it free expression of the citizens of the United and 20,000 negro voters. It is not pretended but what the negro vote of this district has increased largely since the census was taken, and yet James RONALD CHALMERS, of Fort Pillow, represents (?) it on 6,663 votes against 1,370 cast for a Republican. The (so-called) Representatives from Mississippi represent an average of 8,600 voters. If dow these men knew what shame was they would blush when they think of these figures. Is it to be wondered at that the negroes are fleeing from a country where they are denied their rights as citizens?

WAR ANNIVERSARIES.

Pertinent Extracts from the Chronology of the Rebellion. 1861.

May 16.-General Butler commissioned as major-general of volunteers. Southern express gressional districts in Alabama and two matter searched by order of the Government, Congressmen were elected from the State at and all articles contraband of war seized. Arlarge. The vote of the State at large was- lington Heights, opposite Washington, forti-

May 16 .- General Butler suppressed the New Orleans Bee and took military possession of the Della office; he also issued an order prohibiting the circulation of Confederate notes sidered a full, fair vote under "GRANT'S Darien, Ga., bembarded by Union gunboats; "bayonets," In 1876 there were eight diswent into operation.

May 16 .- Judge Leavitt, of Cincinnati, de clined to issue the writ of habeas corpus asked for by Vallandingham, Vallandingham was sentenced by General Burnside to be confined at Fort Warren during the war. This sen-tence was afterward modified by the President to transportation beyond the Federal lines. Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, of the Twelfth IIof Choetaw, Clarke, Marengo, Monroe, Mobile, and Washington, had not been changed, the rebel communications. He had traveled upward of 200 miles since leaving Stoneman Battle of Champion Hill-The rebels the Republican candidate. In 1876 it east under Lieutenaut-General Pemberton were ut-terly defeated, and fell back behind Big Black River. About 25,000 men were engaged on were for the Republican candidate, the others being divided between a regular and independent Democrat. The census of 1870

River. About 25,000 men were engaged on each side. The robels lost 3,000 prisoners, about 1,000 killed and wounded, and sixteen pieces of artillery. The Unionists had about 1,700 killed and wounded. Skirmish at Berry's showed for these counties 27,235 voters, and, Ferry, Va.; sixteen men of the First New York cavalry they include the city of Mobile and the Cavalry defeated twenty-two rebel cavalry Two men were killed, five wounded, and ter captured.

1864. May 16 .- The rebols attacked General Gill-

more at Drury's Bluff, on the James, and com-pelled him to retreat. This action induced General Butler to withdraw his whole force they were all Republican votes. The Demo- to the intrenchments at Bermuda Hundred. During the engagement the Federals lost 5,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. General Hechman was captured as a prisoner. The But we set out to compare the election rebel less was also large. General Grant hav-in 1876, when "Grant's bayonets" ruled ing determined to attack the robel left, before the State, to that in 1878, when "a free moving away from Spottsylvania, the day was

PERSONAL

J.W. ROBINSON, of Boston, is a guest at the St. more than one-half the vote polled at the the St. James. C. D. Hoss and wife, of New York, are at the Metropolitan. Metropolitan,
Dr. Jackson, U. S. N., is among the guests at the
Ebbitt House,

GENERAL JOHN LOVE, of Indianapolis, is registered at the Riggs House.

MAJOR-GENERAL, DAN SIGKLES, U. S. A., is quartered at Wormley's. The vote of Alabama for President in 1872 was only 169,736; four Republican Congressmen by districts and two from the State at large elected. Of these votes 90 000.

T. C. Power, of Chicago; T. M. Dougherty and rife, New York, and S. T. White, New York, are topping at Willard's. Majon Oris Cole, well and favorably known to any of our citizens, has gone to Rochester, N. Y., attend the golden wedding of his respected arents.

SENATOR CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, has gone to Fiorida to argue the case of the Dutch boudhoiders against the Florida Central Railroad before Justice Bradley and Judge Settle, of the fifth judicial cir-

cuit.

W. S. Sands, Columbus, Ohio; Thomas Hayes and
wife, Pernsylvania; E. C. Pope, Chyeland, Ohio;
William Hubbard, Shuland, Ill., and C. Brown, Jr.,
and wife, Quincy, Ill., registered at the 8t. James
yesterday. esterday,

J. A. Bayriay, London; H. P. Taylor, Philadel-blia; S. Turner, New Orleans; P. T. Hesy and wife, North Carolina; F. L. Rainbow, Pittsburg, and W. Leomard May, New York, registered at the litan yesterday.

N. W. Bischiast, Boston; C. W. Gebhart and wife, nito: Lewis H. Kaiser and wife, Ohio; S. S. Calot, neimati, George Wilson and wife, Pennsylva-a, and C. E. A. Battleit, Boston, arrived at the Elitt House yesterday.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE great Issue of the times is United States ights sgainst Confederate States rights Tits: Democratic candidate for Governor of Ken-icky declares for "Old Bill Allen" for President. THE difference between President Hayes and the onfederate statemen is that he has backbone and toy backdown.

they backdown.

This Democracy is waiting for something to turn up. About one more veto will enable it to see its own togs turn up.

Give us a new deal. The Democracy, young and old, or all the States want a live man for the Presidency. Maraphia Appeal.

This Confederate Democratic doctring is that the United States have no rights which any exceeds.

nited States have no rights which any ex-rebel ate is bound to respect. CONFEDERATE Democratic statesmen will have a i—i of a job repairing their fences if Hayes continues as broachy as usual.

SENATOR PARDERS, of Nebraska, says the Grant movement is not a movement of the politicians, but a popular movement, to which the politicians give seed.

EVERY week that Congress now remains in ses-ion is good for a hundred votes gain for the Re-sublican party in all old the free States.—Harris-urph Telegraph.

orm recording. Thocamreu, and well-informed New York Dem-erats are extremely doubtful whether New York as he carried by their party this year, whether the resent State officers are nominated or not. SEVERAL of the leading Demogratic dailies of owe, noticeably the Kaokuk Constitution and the antington Gazette favor the nomination for Gov-rnor of Hon H. H. Trimble, of Bloomfeld, Davis

OME of the Washington correspondents says Voor-ces is a magnificent looking man; and this leads to Detroit Jost to wonder what makes them pur uch a mighty poor movement into such a hand

some case.

Everay patriotic man in the North, let him be Republican or Democrat, is indignant at the outrage attempted upon the national honor by the rebels with hold seats in Congress and their doughtace allies.—Augusta (Me., Kenarbee Journal (Rep.)

By has become clear that the extra session of Congress, involving enormans expense and memocing legitimate business interests of every description, is the result of a criminal conspiracy, the turplende of which is not bessened by the fact that it has turned out to be a political blunder.—Troy Tieres.

The Pulladelphia North Austrian hits the nall

Hayes, Conkling, and others would not be likely to support a Confederate ticket against any fairly nominated Republican.

The St. Louis Goles-Democrat, which is heartly for Grant, is opposed to making his reception a political junketing trip. It says: "He will very soon be the declared choice of a majority of the people for President of the United States, but there

The Contederate Monkeys. [Illinois State Journal.]

Zach Chandler has stirred up the Confederate monkeys again. He seldom fails to do so when he gets the floor.

A Difference With a Distinction, [Daylon Journal.]
The difference between Zach Chaudler's "words' in the Senate is notable. The Confederates wanted its words "taken down," but his words took them lown. That's a difference with a distinction.

Grant is an Exigency Candidate. [Denver Tribuno.]

The more the Democrats in Congress back down the worse it is for the Grant boom. If they want to dispose of Ulysses effectually, let them pass the appropriation bills and go home. Grant is an exigency candidate, and upon the Democrats depends the creation of the exigency.

Defend Their Cardinal Principle. (Roston Journal.)

If the State Rights advocates have not yet learned it they must hereafter be taught that it is the right of the United States to arrest their authority. This is the issue. The State Rights men have raised and the Republican party would be unworthy is name and its traditions not to meet them and defend their cardinal principle—Federal supremacy.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Comlane. A matinee will be given at the usual hour at the omique this afternoon. The bill is a good one, as se crowds who have attended during the week can

THE best is the cheapest. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is acknowledged to be the safest and most reliable medicine for babies. Price, 25 cents. DIED.

HALLAUK.—Thursday morning, May 16, at 10 a.

n. Nathris B. Hatlauk, aged It months, only laughter of lienjamin and Luiu E. Hallack.
Funeral saturday morning, at 10 o clock, from the esidence of her grandmother, 1213 Eighth street. Increment at Oak Hill.

HENRY LEE'S SONS, NDERTAKERS,

302 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W. Branch Offices, [304 Pennsylvania avenue S. E. Maryland av. S. W. mohl

NAVY PAV OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, B. U. May R. 1878.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 28th of 51ay for supplying such quantities of Fresh fleef and Vegetables. Fresh Bread and for haking Navy Bread as may be required at the Navy Vard and station at Washington, D. C., during the fiscal year ending June 28, 1899.

Blank forms of offer and all necessary information so to specifications and the quantities required can be procured by applying to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Washington Navy-Yard.

J. A. SMITH.

my9

Paymacter U. S. Navy. W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER,

940 F Street Northwest.

Everything strictly first class and on the most reasonable terms.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

OROPOSALS FOR COAL.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

SCALE ASSENCE OF ASSENCE OF A STATUS.

SCALE OF A STATUS.

SCALE ASSENCE OF A STATUS.

SCALE OF A ST

myt4

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERNANTER'S OFFICE,
U.S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1879.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at
this office until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, the
19th day of June next, for furnishing rations to the
United States Marines, at one or more of the following stations, from lat July, 1879, to 39th June, 1880;
Portsmouth, New Hampshire,
Charlestown, Massachusetts,
Brooklyn, New York.
League Island, near Philadelphia, Pa.
Washington, District of Columbia,
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia,
Annapolis, Maryland,
Mare Island, California,
Specifications, with blank proposals, can be obtained upon application at any of the stations
named, or at the offices of the Quartermasters, Washington, D. C., and Assistant Quartermasters, 225
South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 50 Broad
street, New York,
Proposals should be indorsed Proposals for Rations, and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
ap28
Major and Quartermaster.

GROCERIES

Delicious Food, Healthfulness,

and Economy.

"THE WAVERLY."

PROCTOR BROTHERS. Cor. Fourteenth and Corcoran Sts.

'Agents for

Cleveland's Superior Baking-Powder, Made of strictly pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

CANNED GOODS. FANCY GOODS, SAUCES, SPICES, CAT-SUPS, AND PICKLES,

(Foreign and Fomestic.) All kinds of Staple Groceries. New Maple Sugar and Syrup just received.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Chauveau's Choice Philadelphia Caramels, &c. ROASTED MOCHA COFFEES They are all carefully selected for purity and sound new and cannot be excelled for cheapness.

Ja21-17 N. W. HURCHELL, 1312 F street.

GAS FIXTURES. GAS FIXTURES. Less than Factory Prices. ole agent for the celebrated gas fixtures of Mossra, chell, Vance & Co. I now offer the largest, these, cheupest goods south of New York.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION E. F. BROOKS, of 531 Fifteenth street, (Corcoran Building

SHORT AND CHEAP. PROPOSALS.

resence of budgers for furnishing and defive is required during the fiscal year commencing, 1879, and ending June 30, 1880, at the va-offices and officers quarters in this city and Go own, D. C., and at Fort Whitpple, Va., abor-sards Oak Wood, nawed and split; 190 cords Wood in the stick; 200 cords Fine Kindling V awed and split; 50 cords of Fine Wood in thes 100 tons White Ash Coal; 490 tons Red-Ash, 50 tons Lykens Valley Coal, of size as may bec for, free from slate, dust, or dirt, and 29 tons of

Forage and States, signed.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and these proposals are invited under pravision that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. If otherwise, the Government will not accept any bid nor enter into

outract.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic reduction, conditions of price and quality being qual.

A. F. ROCKWELL, para Outransater.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER, WASHINGTON, May 7, 1879.

WastI Noton, May 7, 1879. posals for "material" for use of the Governme ing-Office for fiscal year ending June 39, 1899. W seved at this office natit 10 o'clock a. m., June

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

POST-OFFICE DECAUTHEST, May 8, 1878.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this bepartment until 12 o'clock m, on "THURSDAY, UNKE 9, 1879, for furnishing STATIONERY for the cost-office Department for one year from July 1, 52.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the contract office of

this Department until 3 p. m. of JULY 10, 1879, for car

ving the mails of the United States upon the routes

and according to the schedule of arrival and depart-

respecified by the Department, in the State of Vir

ginta, from October 1, 1879, to June 30, 1981. List o

outes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, in

DROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1879.

D. M. KEY,

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORES, WASHINGTON, APRIL 25, 1879. (calcil proposals, in duplicate, will be received this office until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY

the 12th day of June next, for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines, at one or more of the following stations, from 1st July, 1879, to 39th June, 1880:

one-third.)
Specifications, with blank proposals, can be obtained upon application at any of the stations named, or at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermasters, 276 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 50 Broad street, New York.

York.
Proposals should be indersed "Proposals for Puel," and addressed to the undersigned.
W. R. SLACK,
and Major and Quartermaster.

WATCHES!

English, Swiss, and American Watches, of all sizes, in Gold and Silver Cases of the Finest Quality and the Newest Styles of Dec-

FOR GENTLEMEN: Plain Stem and Key Winders of all idads; Single and Double Horse Timors; Chronographs and Minuto Repeat

FOR LADIES:

Stem and Key
Winders of the
most approved
sizes; Square and
Round Edge Enameled, Engraved, and
Plain Cases for
Monograms, Also,
Watch Chatelaines.

FOR BOYS: { silver Watches-reliable Finekeep-reliable Very Low

AT EASTERN PRICES. REPUBLICAN JOB-ROOMS.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.

THEATRICAL AND SHOW PRINTING

Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

Advertisements under headings Wanted, Boarding For Bent, and For Sale inserted in this column at the following low rates;

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE, AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTEM ASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1879.

BEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 12 0 clock, noon, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1879, at which thing and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing and delivering, as required during the fiscal year commencing June FOUR LINES (twenty-eight words or down, for the

WANTED.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA-villing to make become generally useful. Address & G, this office.

BOARDING.

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTH Rooms, from 80 to 800 per week (remnies, 41.00 per week (remnies, 41.00 per by), baths and gan. Mrss. 0. 11 HOWARD, No connection with the Houstra House.

FOR RENT.

2400 tons White Ash Coal; 400 tons Red-Ash Coal; 130 tons Lykens Valley Coal; of size as may be called for, free from slate, dust, or dirt, and 25 tons of Returninous Lump Coal. All of the wood and coal to be of first-class merchantable quality; coal: to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton.

The lowest aggregate bid for the wood or coal, or both, will be enterfained. Also for furnishing and delivering during the same period all the corn. Oats, Hay, and Rys Straw required at the various corrals and officers quarters, in this city and incorrectown, D. C., Soldiers Home, D. L., and Fort Whitple, Va.

One copy of this advertisement must be securely attached to each triplicate proposal and be mentioned therein as comprising part of it.

Blanks for proposals and circulars, stating the kind and estimated quantifies required at each post or place, and giving full instructions as to manner of bidding, and conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

One copy of circular must be securely attached to each triplicate proposal and be mentioned therein as comprising part of it.

The successful bidder will be required to enterint a written continue with the United States, with good and approved security, in the sum of five thousant dollars, within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of his proposal.

Proposals must be inclosed in scaled envelopes, marked "Proposals for Fuel" and "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any FOR RENT-BEST FINISHED HOUSE IN Unhorizon, D. C. opposite new Catholic chirack; streoms, cellar, and siminer Elichen. Apply best door, or No. Lil B street continued, edg. in yib.32 OR REST-ONE NEW HOUSE; AND FOR P side, on time, two new Homms, of eight and ten rooms, near depot; land with each. Will.LS FORBES, Falls Church, Va. myll-at\* FOR RENT - FURNISHED-A DELIGHTFUE residence. Owner a board for the rest. 101 Massachus etts avenue, corner of New Jersey, mytt 31.\* FOR RENT-CALL AND SER OUR LIST OF property for rent. John SHIERMAN & CO., 1921-19.

GRANT'S ROW

The glegont residences on East Capital street, one square from the Capital grounds, known as Grant's flow, having been restored to my possession by the supreme Court of the blairiet, I now offer them for rent, to first-class tenants only, for a term of three

rent, to first-class lenants only, for a term of three years.

This is the finest block of dwelling houses in Washington, baving cost over \$50,000, each fromes containing finesn rooms, three bath-rooms, and all the modern improvements.

There are extensive yeards in front and rear, embelished with simulosery, foundains, &c. A large and well arranged suble is attached to each house.

This is an unequaled opportunity to secure a first-class dwelling at low rent.

Application may be made at 25 A street southcost or at 213 East Capitol street.

A GRANT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. - \$25 WILL BUY A 6 OCTAVE a rare opportunity. Inquire at 122 Common street northwest.

A BARE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR SALE Pentels' Wood and Carl Depot, on New York A BARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE-Penteles' Wood and Coal Depot, on New York avenue, between Sixth and seventh afreels north-west; this is one of the oldest and best established stands in the city, doing a large, fine budiness; will sell the fixtures, teams, stock on band, and the ground, which has a frontage of as feet. Apply to THOS. B. PENUKS, on the premises.—Mylo if FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for side. JOHN SHERMAN & CO., St. Cloud Building. Real estate and loans. jyil-ly

PERSONAL.

\$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR UNimproved property, in same to suit,
repayable in mouthly pa, mosts. 20,00 feet of
Ground for sale at list anction prices, on five or tea
years' time, with terms to suit, fronting southeast,
on New Hampshire avenue, between N street and
Circle, one square west of British Minister's
invited

Northeast cor, lith st. cg 1 New York ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1879. This is to certify that we—Winfield S, Jenks and avi Woodbury—have formed a limited partaccamp, under the name and style of W. S. JENKS & CO., to transact a general

W. S. JENKS & CO.,

W. S. JENKS & CO.,

to transper a general

STOVE, TINWARE, AND HOUSEFURNISHING

Winfield S. Jenks is the general and Levi Woodbury the special partner, both residents of the city of

Washington, in the District of Colombia. Levi

Woodbury has contributed the sum of torse thousand

(2,033) dollars to the common stock. The partnership

is to commence out the list day of May, A. D. 1894.

MYS. JENKS

MYS. JENKS

MEAG.

SEAL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLUMBIA COUNCIL, NO. I, SOVER eigns of Industry. Special meaning at the half, No. 1022 Seventh street northwest, FRIDAY. May 16, 1879, at 8 p. m. By B. S. CROSS, Section 17.

mylf-li\*

OFFICE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
Printing and Publishing Company, May & 1879.—A meeting of the stockholders of the National Republican Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company, on TUISDAY May 37, 1879, at it o'clock a. m. to vote unon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of said company.

A. M. CLAPP.
O. 18, BABCCR'R.
L. A. BARTLETT,
H. H. CLAPP.
L. CLEPHANE.
Trustees. tay 16, 1879, at s p m. By order of the president, myle-it.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES of Palent Medicines, sold at Coughlin's Maconia Temple, PHYSICIANS PRISCRIPTIONS AO curately compounded at fair priors at Coughin's Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninth stress,

NEURALGIA CURED IN ONE MINUT by Finid Lightning, as hundreds in the city can testify. Bold at Coughlin's drug store. Isang-tr HEADACHE TOOTHACHE, EARACHE MONEY TO LOAN. IN SUMS TO SUIT,

ON WATCHES DIAMON'S, JEWELRY, &c. P. WALLACH'S LOAN OFFICE,

1417 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. J. F. McKENNEY,

**427 Ninth Street Northwest** 

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES

Call and examine the New Wilson Oscil-lating Shuttle Sewing Machine. apr28

PROFESSIONAL. DR. BOSWORTH, 018 E STREET N. W., IS THE most skillful and the only Scientific Medical Electrician ever in this city. All nervous and chronic diseases positively cared, France diseases, a specialty. Refers to Senators D. W. Voorhees, Indiana; J. J. Patterson, S. C.; Samuel Norment, Washington, D. C., and others. Consultation free. A competent and thoroughly qualified lady assistant to attend to ladiest notify.

GEORGE B. WELCH, DENTIST. 219 Four-and-a-Half street. Dentistry in all its branches. Ten years' perfect recess with nitrous oxide gas.

100 DR. A. H. TAYLOR. SURGEON DENTIST.

SURGEON DENTIST

Beautiful sets of teeth at is: teeth filled, 50 centar extracting, 50 cents.

HOWLAND DIENTAL

Association, 21. Four-suite-shall street, three can be compared as the control of bounds of bo

FELIX DESFOSSE'S FRENCH BAKERY (Established 1858.) 20 YEARS OF INCREASING SUCCESS.

20 YEARS OF INCREASING SUCCESS,
FELLY DESFENSE,
the well-known and only real French baker in Woshington (formariy of Nineteenth aireel), has permanently located at No. 2012 it street, between Twentieth
and Twenty-first streets, near Peausylvania avenue,
where he Cottlines, as heretofore, to make French
and American bread of the very best quality. French
bread a specialty. Vietnar rolls to order,
N. B.—French Bread is recommended for persons of
delicate health, especially for those suffering from
dyspecials. Beware of imitations.

\*\*The Country of the Co THE SMITH & EGGE MANUPACTURING CO.

INL ABILIT & LOUIS REARDING UNING ON LOUIS BOX 170. BULDING FOOL ON N., Manufacturers of specialities in Light Hardware and metallic goods generally they emmont and Glant Padiotics, sewing Machine Locks. Plane Locks. Organ Locks, the automotically noted found such thairs, superior to every other and very much cheaper. No special pulsey required. The Smith & Eggs Manufacturing Company also gives special attention to the making of estimates for the cost of the manufacture of patented investigas and all the necessary tools, and the manufacturing of the same or royalty. All communications treated combinately. delegated in TO BUY DEAR AND TO SELL CHEAP IS OUR

JUSTIPS OLD STAND is a guarantee of the above for first-class SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or which I make a specialty. The highest prices will be positively paid,

Address or call at This burn of the positive paid. No. 619 D streed, between Sixth and Seventh area methwest, or branch start, No. 50 Ninth affect, I tween D and K streets northwest.

PRINTING FOR BALLS, RECEPTIONS &C.

ALL THE LATEST DESIGNA REPUBLICAN JOB-ROOMS.